

THE WEATHER
Probable weather for the day: Partly cloudy with occasional showers of rain. Temperature: High 45, low 35. Wind: Light breeze from the west.

JEALOUSY
SUSPECTED
BY ELISE
RAYMOND

AGOSTA, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Elise Hobbs Raymond, the central figure in the fatal shooting of her husband, today was in the witness stand at her trial for the death of Walter Hobbs.

Mrs. Raymond appeared calm, and although she believed an emotion, she answered the question of her attorney very readily and without the slightest hesitancy. There was intense silence in the court when she was called to the witness stand.

As she faced the big crowd she smiled faintly. Every eye watched her closely and interest thickly to every word. Attorney Moore conducted the direct examination.

Q.—What is your name? A.—Elise Hobbs Raymond.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—Tunari.

Q.—How old are you? A.—Twenty-four.

Q.—Where did you go to school? A.—The Boston Normal School.

Q.—When did you go to school? A.—From 1908 to 1910.

Q.—Did you meet your husband there? A.—Yes.

Q.—When was he married? A.—1909.

Q.—Where did you live in Boston? A.—In the Belmont house.

Q.—How many children have you? A.—Two.

Q.—When was the first child born? A.—September, 1910.

Q.—And the second? A.—Five years ago.

Q.—What size shoe do you wear? A.—Six.

Q.—Trice on shoes in court.

Harry Hertz, a shoe clerk in the store of F. L. Hertz in Augusta, was called by the defense. He brought a pair of shoes numbered 44. Attorney Moore addressed the court said:

"I want Mrs. Raymond to put on these shoes."

Mrs. Raymond had no difficulty in putting on the shoes.

Q.—Where did you get the shoes that have been mentioned? A.—In the store of Hertz.

Q.—When did you get them? A.—In the summer of 1910.

Q.—What size were they? A.—Four and one-half.

Q.—How long did you wear them? A.—All that season and part of next.

Q.—What did you do with them? A.—I threw them with other rubbish.

Q.—Is it your custom to burn rubbish? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you burned the shoes? A.—Yes.

Q.—What else did you burn? A.—Rubbish, old paper, etc.

Q.—How long had they been discarded when you burned them? A.—One or two weeks.

Q.—On the night of the shooting, did you burn your shoes?

A.—Yes, I did. I burned them in the yard.

Q.—Did you speak to him?

A.—Yes, we had a few words about money. I wanted money.

Q.—Why did you want money?

A.—I wanted to do some sewing and prepare for a new coming.

Q.—How didn't get any money?

A.—No, I felt hurt about it.

Q.—How did you feel about it?

A.—Oh, yes, I went out. A.—Yes, about this.

Q.—What did you do? A.—In a Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

ELISE RAYMOND IN COURT
SKETCH BY ARTIST ROTH.



David A. Finnegan, supervisor of the building department of the Boston Building Department, was subpoenaed today by Building Commissioner Arthur G. Everett, immediately following a conference between Mayor Fitzgerald, Corporation Counsel Corbett and the commissioner regarding the report of the Finance Commission in which the commissioner and the building department are severely scored.

The supervisor of Finnegan was the first result of the Finance Commission's drastic report. It was expected that further action would be taken in regard to outside building department employees.

Another important result was the decision of Mayor Fitzgerald and Commissioner Finnegan to enforce strictly all the building laws of the city and to make wholesale prosecutions where necessary to enforce compliance with recommendations for needed improvements. This decision meets the demand made by the Legislature and the public generally.

American Demanded Inquiry.

The AMERICAN probed the building department following a series of building collapses, in which a number of men lost their lives, and demanded immediate action. The investigation followed, and today came the first step toward a clearing up in the building department and a final settlement of the city's building laws.

Among the orders issued by the Finance Commission in connection with the report it is held that Everett has not been active enough in hunting down men of graft in his department and that he has failed to maintain discipline.

FINNEGAN'S
SUSPENDED
BY ELECTRIC
TOLL OF RIDE

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Three young women were at the scene of the crash when the car was struck by a trolley. The girls were all injured, and one of them was killed. The car was a 1912 model and was driven by a man who was not identified.

The crash occurred on a street in the city. The trolley was traveling in the same direction as the car. The car was struck from behind and was thrown into the air.

The girls were all taken to the hospital. One of them is in a critical condition. The other two are recovering.

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

SAGGUS AUTO
CRASH KILLS
TWO OF RIDE

Behind the automobile accident at North Sagus in which three young women and three young men were injured, was a crash that was a tragedy for the community.

The three young women were Miss Alice Collins, of No. 111 Hancock street, Everett; Miss Alice Norton and Miss Elsie Burns, both of Boston.

The young men in the party were William F. Hickey, of No. 15 Haverhill street, Boston; a friend named Deane and another young man whose name has not been learned.

Miss Collins and Hickey—the latter the owner of the touring car that was wrecked—were killed. The other two girls were injured. Miss Burns was also injured. She is at the Woburn Hospital, in Everett. Her condition is not serious.

Miss Norton and Miss Burns had their car with them when the crash occurred. The car was a 1912 model and was driven by a man who was not identified.

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Treasurer Garcelon
Denies Harvard Has
'Signed Up' Haughton

The story current that Percy Haughton had been renegaded as coach of the Harvard team at a much higher salary than previously paid was denied by W. F. Garcelon, graduate manager of the Harvard Athletic Association, today. Said Mr. Garcelon:

"No action has been taken yet. It cannot be settled until the faculty committee takes action, which will not be for awhile yet."

"It is a good statement of the case to say that everything has been kept under wraps until the faculty committee has taken action. The official action, however, will not come off for awhile, and I hope to know that no contract has been made, so that a proper case may be presented."

"The statement, of course, is well known, and what will happen is not greatly in doubt."

Garcelon closed the story today in the trial of Elise Raymond, and Garcelon, accused of being accessory in the killing of Annie P. Ford in the factory strike at Lowell, and the case was then given to the consideration of the twelve men who will deliver their verdict.

The court declared that the jury should under no circumstances find either Elise or any accessory guilty of murder in the first degree, but that it is the duty of the jury to find the grade of the crime if they are convinced of the guilt of the accused.

The jury will return a verdict in the case of Elise Raymond and her accessories. The charges against her are murder in the first degree, and the charges against her accessories are murder in the second degree, and the charges against her accessories are murder in the third degree.

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IST NEGREE
FOR ETCOR
BARRED BY
THE JUDGE

SALUD COMPTON, Nov. 25.—Judge Quinn, charged the jury today in the trial of Elise Raymond, and Garcelon, accused of being accessory in the killing of Annie P. Ford in the factory strike at Lowell, and the case was then given to the consideration of the twelve men who will deliver their verdict.

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CLASH OF ARMS

BULLETIN.

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BERLIN, Nov. 25.—A report that British had already broken out between Austria and Serbia, caused a panic in the German today. The report could not be traced to a definite source, but it caused frantic selling among stock traders, who accepted it as authentic.

Dispatches from Vienna, received this afternoon, say that a belief is current there that it will be impossible to maintain peace in Europe.

After Austrian army corps have been mobilized and are equipped for war, it is reported that Austria will send an ultimatum to Serbia within twenty-four hours unless there are further developments in the week's armistice declared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—A war's armistice was today concluded by the British and Turkish governments at Constantinople.

An armistice of this kind was made by the British government. There were no announcements of firing along the Thrace lines and all hostilities were halted. It was believed that this city has been reached.

Turkey is believed to have been forced to an armistice by the sudden shift in the operations of the Balkan allies which threatened to take possession of the Balkan peninsula and by the savage attacks of the Turkish capital.

The State has no higher duty to perform than to preserve its independence and to protect its territory.

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SHIP FOUNDERS
AT NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 25.—The three-masted schooner *Horizon* of Bangor, Cape Cod, was blown from her anchorage last night and much early this morning in the harbor. The schooner, which was built in 1880, was blown from her anchorage last night and much early this morning in the harbor. The schooner, which was built in 1880, was blown from her anchorage last night and much early this morning in the harbor.

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SNELL SLAIN,
BY FRIENDS

William C. Snell, treasurer of the William W. Moore Leather Company of Boston, whose body was found in a boat room in Chicago yesterday, and who was at first believed to have been a victim of a robbery, was today found to have been killed by his friends.

George U. Crocker, former city treasurer, admitted that he was largely responsible for the enforcement of the twenty-minute rule of life. He said that he was obliged to do this because the standing order of his home made it impossible for him to do otherwise.

D. C. Tenny, of the City of Boston, was today found to have been killed by his friends. He was at first believed to have been a victim of a robbery, but it was today found that he had been killed by his friends.

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DOCTORS PLED
FOR AUTO STAND

There was a full representation of well known physicians at City Hall today when the street commissioners gave a hearing on the question of providing the traffic on the city streets with a stand for the twenty-minute rule when obliged to leave their machines standing in front of their offices or homes.

Law, was a petition containing 500 signatures of Boston physicians was filed with the board. Most of the trouble appeared to have been caused by the fact that the twenty-minute rule was not enforced.

Dr. E. K. Condon said that a doctor could not respond with that promptness that the public would like if he had to wait for his car to be towed away. He said that he had to wait for his car to be towed away.

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ADVISES LENIENCY
FOR MUTINEER WHO
ESCAPED IN CHAINS

Affairs, a hearing on the trouble among the British merchant St. Quentin, British Consul General Frederick P. Early today advised Captain Acheson to give leniency to the mutineer who escaped in chains.

He alleged numerous reasons, another was that the mutineer was a British subject and that he was a British subject.

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ANOTHER WRECK ON NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 25.—Traffic on a line of the New Haven road east and west of here was interrupted today when a switch engine sideloaded a freight train which was backing down toward the passenger station near the west end of the local railroad cut.

The locomotive and two freight cars were derailed, and damaged and several tracks blocked. Engineers John M. Smith and the switcher sustained a broken ankle. Two wreckers were put to work to clear the tracks and did so after several hours work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Thousands of commuters on the New Haven read news from a half to three-quarters of an hour late today because of the breaking of an electric wire at Hartford. John M. Smith, train warden, was running from Stamford to the Grand Central, and making a stop. The breaking of the wire tied

the local incoming track, making it necessary to shift the locals to the express tracks. This delayed the express train as well as the others, making the confusion complete.

The blinding out of the cylinder head on an engine attached to an inward-bound train of the Boston & Maine, just north of the Melrose Highlands station at 7:30 a. m. today, tied up inward-bound traffic for an hour and a half.

Dinner

of all

Beer
ORDER TODAY
Of Your Dealer or of Us
SEND FOR PRICES

**MASSACHUSETTS
BREWERIES COMPANY**

36-38 Hawley Street
BOSTON
Telephone Main 6660

Tea at Ginters
Sale, 60c Teas Cut to 29c Lb.
Selections from renowned tea
g. Breakfast, Mixed or Ceylon.
ASH ROASTED COFFEES

Golden Rose, lb. 27c
Popular and pleasing. You start the
day right with this choice coffee.
Equal quality at other stores 49c lb.

EGGS STRICTLY **3 1/2**
FANCY **DZ**

Flour Golden Rose Bag
Finest Brand **7 8c Bbl. 6.19**

alf. Raisins, Ther-
most Likely New
at 12c Val.

Mince Meat
1-05 **9c**

Raisins
"Nonpareil"
Cajunette
Tabla **Pkg. 9c**
29c

Currents	Golden Rose	Lb.	12c
	Thoroughly Washed	Pkg.	12c
Citron	Fancy	Lb.	18c
	Crystallized	Lb.	18c
Peel	Crystallized	Lb.	15c
	Orange or Lemon	Lb.	15c
Spices	Finest Quality	1-4 Lb	
	All Kinds	Pkg.	7 ¹ / ₂ c

Bell's Seasoning Can 9c
Plum Pudding R. & R. Lib. Best Can 25c

Wines, Liquors

VING Combination
 Banquet Rye Old Private Stock, Full 1.00
 1.50 at other stores. Qt
 Port or Sherry "Santa Teresa," Our
 50c Elsewhere. Price .35

2 Bots. Special for 99c 1.35

OLD WINES
Calif. Wines Port, Sherry, Bot. 23c
Wines Santa Teresa Bot. 29c
Port, Sherry, Etc.

Cherry, Port Imported Bot. 45c
 81 Value
 1/2 Garden Shamrock 22c

Black Gordon Sherry 69c
 Champagne Great Western Bot. 97c
 1/2 doz. 51c
MISCELLANEOUS
 Cocktails Heublein's Club All Kinds 89c

randy Jas. Hennessy
Old French Vintage Bot. 1.39

Smoking Brandy	Rich Pure	Qt	73c
le, Bass	Burke's or McMullen's	Pt 18 Qt.	28c
J. & R. Vermouth		Bot.	47c
Milk	MILK or	Bat	32c

PUNCH RUM BASE BTL. 73¢

Free Quick Deliveries
Complete Price
List Free

163 Summer St. Terminal
Specialty Shop 122 Terminal St.

Agents 122110101 St.

Marion Craig Wentworth Writes Play

The Remarkable Drama Depicts Woman's Love for Man and Gives Views of Marriage.

New facts in connection with the Boston marriage of Franklin H. Wentworth to Miss Alice Chapman, published exclusively in yesterday's Sunday AMERICAN, were obtained in Washington today from the clergymen who performed the ceremony.

Unlike the noted Rutledge case of history, it was the woman in this romance that made the sacrifice. Miss Marion Craig Wentworth, a brilliant Boston reader and playwright, gave up her husband to her friend, Alice Chapman.

The couple were married in the First Presbyterian Church in Washington on Nov. 8 by the Rev. Donald C. McLeod, Charles F. Webb, an investment and insurance broker in Washington, was a witness to the ceremony. Immediately after the wedding the couple left Washington for Old Point Comfort.

"Wentworth and his first wife decided to separate," said Webb in Washington today. "He went to California and remained a year. He obtained a divorce, the entering no objection."

The clergymen arranged for the wedding about performing the ceremony desired by the bride. She explained today that she had made a mistake in looking over his books.

Marion Wentworth Playwright.
Marion Craig Wentworth is the author of a remarkable play depicting a woman's love for a man, and setting forth her views on marriage.

The Wentworths arranged for the wife to marry a divorcee, and the husband then married Miss Alice Chapman.

The reviews of the play, coming almost contemporaneously with the news of Mr.

MRS. ALICE WENTWORTH



Mrs. Alice Chapman Wentworth, formerly Miss Alice Chapman, is the girl who Wentworth married after his first wife had arranged with him for a divorce.

Wentworth's marriage to the girl to whom his wife virtually gave him, are of extreme interest. It is as though Mrs. Wentworth had written her own ideal of married life into the play.

Miss Mabel Caldwell Willard, with whom Mrs. Wentworth has made her home, says in a review of the play in "The Flower Shop" in the Women's Journal.

Flower Shop in the Women's Journal.

Marion Craig Wentworth's story.

Wentworth Wedded Miss Alice Chapman After His Wife Secured a Divorce.

play, "The Flower Shop" gives a remarkable picture of the subtle, in conception, lofty in purpose, and brilliant in achievement. No less worthy does it find its place with the romantic plays, for the drama of love thrives through its lines with all the force of the elemental passion.

The play is alive-vital-pulsing with the love of the individual woman for the one man, which still her heart to its depths as she knew him when she loved with a free-woman's love.

Views of Marriage.

There is keen analysis of motives; there is color—the characters stand out in strong contrast, giving the different attitudes towards marriage.

We have Polly, for whom dependent love is enough; Lena, lonely and hungry for children, accepting marriage without love, so long as it is "respectable"; Mary, moved from the streets, knowing that a loveless marriage is in reality no more respectable than the life from which she has escaped.

The plot relates the cruel experience in the lives of two beautiful and gifted women, Louise Ramsey and Margaret Kendall. They had two for themselves reason as slavers of others, when their values were lost in an epidemic. Louise later married William Ramsey, who had previously loved Margaret Kendall.

Hidden from Sweetheart.
Margaret, conceiving that woman has a life of her own to live, that marriage should not be a profession, a trade, but indeed a "marriage of true minds," hides herself in a strange city under her mother's maiden name, fearing still the struggle with loneliness and poverty may lead her to yield to the love of Stephen Harwell.

Without a home, without friends, she faces the problems of self-support, and solves it through her flower shop. When she has achieved success, she knows that her love for Stephen Harwell has been no more longing for protection and companionship, but a great, overwhelming passion.

Suddenly life changes—Margaret's hiding place is discovered—and we have the four together, Margaret, William Ramsey, Louise and Stephen Harwell.

The problem changes also—it is no longer the old economic one of self-support. Margaret has already "won out" in that. It is the question as to whether a woman may be both wife and artist—whether she may have a full and complete joy of love as a woman, and the full and complete joy of life as a human being.

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EVERETT OPENS SHAKE-UP TODAY

Continued from First Page.

department on which the safety of the public is largely dependent.

In the case of Phineas, Commissioner Everett this afternoon announced the suspended superior will be given a hearing on the charges against him on December morning. This will be conducted before the commission.

Phineas's salary as supervisor is \$1,000 a year. The Finance Commission recommended that he be voted from the building department.

After the conference, Mayor Fitzgerald said today:

The report is one of the best the Finance Commission has ever made. It is constructive as well as critical. When the commission found much to criticize in the department, yet they could see where Mr. Everett was not entirely to blame.

In previous investigations, city departments have been castigated because conditions were not found to be satisfactory and the department heads shouldered the blame. Mr. Everett is a man of integrity, and his personal administration has been good.

I shall have another talk with Commissioner Everett. He shall put all the recommendations of the report into effect where possible.

I had heard ugly rumors in regard to the Building Department and that was why I urged the investigation and the report.

In the case of the Hanover street building collapse, in which several deaths occurred, the Finance Commission says that Everett did not examine the plan, but granted a permit for reconstruction upon the advice of an engineer.

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at a salary of \$3,000, the present head of the division, Edward J. Toner, at his present salary of \$2,000 a year, to become an assistant.

An assistant in this division should be chosen at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

The present supervisor of gas, David A. Financie, should be elected, it being charged he has received money from gasitters who looked for favors in return and was also involved with professional money sharks.

The defects in the Building Department are traceable to imperfections in the organization, to the lack of proper direction, to the absence of proper discipline and to the infraction of certain employees.

The apocryphal story is the better than that which stated when the Finance Commission's investigation began, and at that time was later than it was when the present building commissioner first assumed charge of the department.

The commission believes that if certain necessary changes herein recommended are made, the building commissioner he gives a free hand and strict discipline be enforced the department will be administered in a proper manner hereafter.

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ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO REPLY AT PRESENT TO TATE'S H. GEORGE

OSTER HAY, Nov. 25.—Colonel Roosevelt declined to make any comment upon the statement of President Taft in his letter to Norman H. White that the Colonel, while President, had sanctioned the absorption of competing ownership lines by the New Haven Railroad.

The ex-President's attention was drawn to the accusation of the President by a representative of the AMERICAN. Mr. Roosevelt shook his head and declared that, for the present at least, he would have "nothing to say."

"I may have some comment to make upon it when I go to New York on Tuesday," asserted the Colonel. "Until then I must decline to speak."

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By Tad



Felton's 'Fadeway' Punt Is the Mystery of Gridiron

[illegible]

W HILE looking over the list of names who returned to Cambridge today we can't forget R. S. P. Storey. It used to be common in pugilist and other sporting circles to engu-

[illegible]

on high speed and with power to spare—the Vanadium built Ford will take you at lowest cost. It holds the world's hill climbing record—and bests all records for economy in first and after costs.

Every third car a Ford—and every Ford a Ford "booster." New prices—rumbatob \$575—touring car \$600—delivery car \$635—town car \$800—with all equipment, i.e., Detroit. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 650 Beacon St., Boston, or direct from Detroit factory.

Real Estate for Sale.
2 1/2 c a line of 7 words. 25c display

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Real Estate

6AL location—large home on lake, boasting
100 ft. frontage, permitted cars park, 10-cent rates.
\$9, \$1 0-wk., \$20 Boston American.

NTELE phone 285-1000, small flat, 1 room,
central heat, tile floor, bath; pay \$200 do.
at \$100, Boston American.

LOWN—newly built brick bldg, 8 rooms,
central heat, tile floor, bath; pay \$200 do.
at \$100, Boston American.

RCHESIDE—2 1/2 b., large stable, extra lot
\$5,200, A-27 Boston American.

Real Estate to Exchange.

A fine line of 7 words. 25c display.

LARGE LOTS, free and clear, at Mistletoe
park for equity in Boston suburban cottages;
change. Address X 81, Boston American.

Real Estate Mortgages.

A fine line of 7 words. 25c display.

MONEY TO LOAN

EFFICIENT and sound mortgages; quick service.
EDWARD J. HARRINGTON CO., 263 Washington st.

iamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
as a line of 7 words. *Also display.*

LENOX JEWELRY CO.
DOWN, 81 West 42nd street, diamonds, watches, jewelry;
also 223 Washington st., 9th floor.

BEST PRICES PAID
Collateral tickets, old gold and jewelry of all
kinds, and all other articles of value.
We will give highest prices paid for diamonds,
pearls, rubies, sapphires, gold, broken jewelry
and all other articles. Call on Louis Dietrich, located
at 100 West 40th, room 32, 7th Summer st.; or
15 years; always open.

FEDERAL LOAN COMPANY tickets, dia-
monds, old gold, and plated tickets bought.
Room 506 Columbus st.

DISS—diamonds, watches, jewelry, diamonds
bought for \$25, ticket \$5. W. 201, Boston
place.

Barter and Exchange.
Goods or less \$10; additional goods 1c.
per dollar. **WILL EXCHANGE** Clockwork grand pianos
for goods, clothing, shoes, etc.

estate or personal property Room 54, 108
 Suite 21, Houston.
 12. SHEL, chairs or exchange 100 feet of
 12, galvanized iron funnel, suitable for ven-
 fine for storing picture booth or furnace.
 American.
 EXCH. stove, bedings, real estate, insurance,
 exchange, SIO-BEL, Notary, 286A Colum-
 1, and Cleveland, legal papers executed.
 PRINTING PRESS or small plant to trade for
 ing. B. & E. Tremont row, t. 40.
 100

Wall Papers.
 See a line of 7 years. 25c display.
 RUTINSKY, 12515 Northampton st.
 100, 11-75, painting \$1.50, whitewash
 work, 25c.

E GOT

SITUATION

ing to change my position as
a restaurant to cook in pri-
vately, I placed an ad in
a good place.

S. L. G. B., W. Newton.

BOSTON AMERICAN

90 AND 92 SUMNER ST., BOSTON, NOVEMBER 25, 1912.

**Largest Circulation in New England,
DAILY and SUNDAY.**

How Can They Be RAILROAD MEN—

When, Instead of Working at Railroads, They Are Fighting and Swindling One Another?

Copyright, 1912, by American-Journal-Examiner.

You need not be surprised because people are killed every little while on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system. The men that run the New Haven railroad system are not railroad men. THEY ARE STOCK JOBBERS, SPECULATORS, GAMBLERS. The men in power in our railroads today devote, perhaps, one per cent of their ability TO THE RAILROAD BUSINESS, and ninety-nine per cent of their ability to fighting one another.

We are not writing this to make any special protest against the killings on the New Haven railroad. It seems to be generally understood that the New Haven railroad can kill people by letting the ties rot to save money and having bad rails to save money or by ignoring the railroad business entirely.

What we want to get into the minds of our readers is this fact: The men that manage our railroads are not actually managing railroads. THEY ARE FIGHTING WITH OTHER MEN IN THE RAILROAD BUSINESS.

They are using their brains to steal business from one another. They are using their brains to keep other men from building better railroads, and not as railroad men, not as contractors or managers of public highways, but as managers of stock companies.

Suppose the managers of our Post Office, instead of thinking about carrying the mail all over the country, were thinking about fighting and tricking other post office companies.

Suppose the Navy of the United States, instead of devoting its attention to procuring the best boats and the best gunners, were competing with some other concern inside of our own territory trying to get business instead of trying to build up a good navy.

We have an extraordinarily fine navy and the best gunners in the world—because our Navy Department is intent simply on having a good navy.

We have, considering all things, in this country a marvellous Post Office administration—especially good, and better than it ever has been, under the management of Postmaster-General Hitchcock and William H. Taft. What would that Post Office amount to if, instead of looking after post office business and reducing rates, it were competing with half a dozen other post office companies?

The Post Office is what it is because IT HAS A MONOPOLY, and the people own that monopoly.

Our navy and our army, efficient, honestly managed, capable, are what they are BECAUSE THE PEOPLE GIVE TO THE ARMY AND TO THE NAVY A MONOPOLY, and the public owns that monopoly.

We have reached, or we shall very soon reach, a point at which our railroads, like our Post Office, should be a monopoly, owned by the people.

When our railroads are owned by the people, managed by the people, the officials who do the work getting very big pay, and no private individual getting anything, then we shall have real railroads.

Today a man like Morgan, or some other man, having nothing whatever to do with actual railroad management, makes tens of millions out of railroads, and the traffic managers, the freight managers, the real workers of the railroads, get a small, miserable salary. And the men are hired by the railroads NOT TO SUPPLY THE PUBLIC WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE RAILROADS, but to supply private owners with the most profitable railroads.

The New Haven is highly profitable, and it murders people every little while.

Owned by the Government, managed as a railroad and not as a stock-jobbing concern, it would stop killing people and give good service.

Believe as you choose about immediate measures. Believe, if you choose—and you may be right—that the public is too ignorant, and human nature too base, to make public ownership on a big scale possible yet.

But be perfectly sure that we shall not have good service in this country—good railroads, good telegraphs, good telephones—until we have a monopoly, OWNED BY THE PEOPLE, MANAGED FOR THE PEOPLE, PAYING SALARIES HIGHER THAN EVER HAVE BEEN SEEN FOR REALLY COMPETENT MEN—AND NOT A DOLLAR TO STOCK JOBBERS AND OWNERS WHO DO NOTHING.

Public Ownership Discourages Vice

Private Ownership Thrives Upon Vice and Encourages It.

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The Post Office of the United States is owned by the people. The different telegraph and telephone systems of the United States are owned by private individuals.

If you want to know the difference between public ownership and private ownership of national necessities and monopolies, CONSIDER THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE IN DEALING WITH CRIMINALS, AND THE ATTITUDE OF THE PRIVATE TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The United States Post Office has just completed a great nationwide attack upon the criminals of a dangerous kind. Caught in the dragnet of the Government are one hundred and fifty men and women, guilty of advertising, selling and distributing through the mails "obscene drugs," murderous instruments and other vicious paraphernalia.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock and the others managing the Post Office are to be congratulated upon this excellent use of a Government monopoly, upon this determined and successful effort to discourage vice and crime.

It is because the Government has a MONOPOLY of the Post Office.

CONTINUED IN LAST TWO COLUMNS.

Two Views of a \$5 Bill

By HAL COFFMAN



This young spendthrift sees in it just "another stack of chips."



This man sees in it a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner for the whole family.

The Nearlyweds

By GEORGE M'ANUS

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LETTERS FROM AMERICAN READERS

THE AMERICAN "RADICAL" IN FIGHTING FOR PRINCIPLES CONSERVATIVE IN REMEDYING EVILS.
Editor Boston AMERICAN:
Dear Sir—The AMERICAN has a long line of victories to its credit. It is unquestionably the most progressive paper published. I know it is the most honest. You are zealous in your fight for principles, and yet conservative in your recommendation of remedial for existing evils.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE.
Editor Boston AMERICAN:
Dear Sir—I am writing to you in favor

of great joy after reading your article on "Woman Suffrage." Thanks and thanks for your beautiful words. It makes a womanly woman feel so happy to know men with great minds believe in us. Your words are all so wonderfully beautiful. I cannot express my joy and gratitude for your great support and the help you are giving us. Yours for success.
DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY
Editor Boston AMERICAN:
Dear Sir—The early shopping idea is a

good one, and may it go into force more effectively than ever before. Save time, labor and trouble by shopping early. Avoid the pace that kills, the heat and heat of nerve and energy. The mere gradual shopping, busy, steady, serves the purpose to better advantage, than the haste and hurry of rush makes waste.
To your shopping early, and thereby enhance the value of Christmas cheer.
MAX HENRY NEWMAN.
Boston.

Public Ownership Discourages Vice

CONTINUED FROM FIRST TWO COLUMNS.

because it has the power to punish the criminals, because it has access to the mail of criminals, THAT THE POST OFFICE CAN JAIL ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CRIMINALS IN ONE DAY, AND FRIGHTEN THOUSANDS OF OTHERS.

Contrast the action of the Post Office with the privately owned telegraph and telephone companies. These concerns gladly supply instruments and all facilities to criminals, no matter how dangerous.

The telegraph companies made a very large revenue from the racetrack gamblers—all of them criminals. And far from helping the public to fight the gambling criminals, it was necessary for the public to fight the telegraph companies, in order to discourage crime with the telegraph wires as an aid.

Bucket shops, immoral resorts of all kinds, ANY CRIMINAL WITH THE MONEY TO PAY, can get what he wants from a private monopoly, telegraph, telephone or railroad.

In these great privately owned concerns responsibility is divided. The president of the corporation is able to talk about his duty to his stockholders, or to plead ignorance, and the mistakes of those below him.

The subordinate depends upon his salary and hopes for an increase. And he knows that the way to get more money is TO PRODUCE MORE REVENUE.

He is not thinking of disturbing vice; his mind is on INCREASE IN DIVIDENDS.

Nobody ever saw a telegraph or a telephone company make any effort to expose or trace any criminals that carry on their trade with the aid of the telegraph and the telephone.

In the hands of the Government these great monopolies would give service to the public for less than a quarter of present prices.

And these great monopolies, like the Post Office, instead of being tools used by criminals, would become powerful aids for uncovering crime and punishing crime.

It may come slowly, but IT WILL COME.

The people will realize that they must own those necessities, those monopolies, which are valuable simply because so many people build them up.

The people will realize that by public ownership they will protect themselves, diminish cost, increase service, make the distant farmhouse as accessible as the big city hotel, increase equality, comfort and discourage vice.

Honor to the Post Office Department, which sets a good example! And may the day soon come when all other public monopolies, intelligently managed, by competent men, highly paid, will really work for the people—instead of working to increase the unnecessary wealth of a few, regardless of the public welfare!

A Prayer By Genevieve Brady

THOU GREAT CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, pervading all space, permeating all substance, and placing in all life the spark of Thy Divinity, may I, in claiming my inheritance, know Love without lust; Joy without jealousy; Tenderness without weakness; Kindness without selfishness; Dignity without arrogance; and Truth without dogmatism.

PICKING A HUSBAND

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

"I advise all girls to be careful when they choose life partners."—An actress who has had four. SINCE wedded existence is often a matter of months—or of years. Be advised when you start an affair of the heart. That you can't be too careful, my dear. With patience and judgment—and practice—Your life may finally make A dream of delight if you'll only sit tight And profit by every mistake.

Sometimes one's new husband has failings Upon which she never has reckoned. But if happy your first has a troublesome third. Why, choose a testamental Second. (For such horrid husbands there be). Pick a smile-proof old scout with a bad case of rosy. When a chance comes to wed Number Three.

And if you can't live with the latter Without a continuous war, Find a jovial gent who is sloped in content, And make him Experimental Four. And don't be cast down or discouraged If this last romance does not thrive, Past the future dim gaze there's a fond heart awaits— Awaits to be your Number Five.

But always select with discretion. For wedlock's a solemn affair, And a lady must use, when her cue is to choose, With the wisest and weightiest care. Just marry 'em early and often, As our happiest women have done. 'T may not be the seventh, or Ninth, or Eleventh, But some day you'll find the Right One.

One Hundred Ways to Earn Money at Home

A Fifty-Page Booklet by Mabel Barclay Ury

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